

IUCN and the Aichi Targets

41% of amphibians,

25% of mammals,

13% of birds, and

30% of conifers are

In some parts of the world 90% of coastal

their primary income through fishing; yet

populations obtain much of their food and earn

over-fishing has reduced some commercial fish

threatened with extinction

according the IUCN Red List.

WORKING AS A GLOBAL NETWORK FOR CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT



FACT 1

Valuing and conserving Nature

FACT 2

Deploying nature-based solutions to global changes in climate, food and development FACT 3

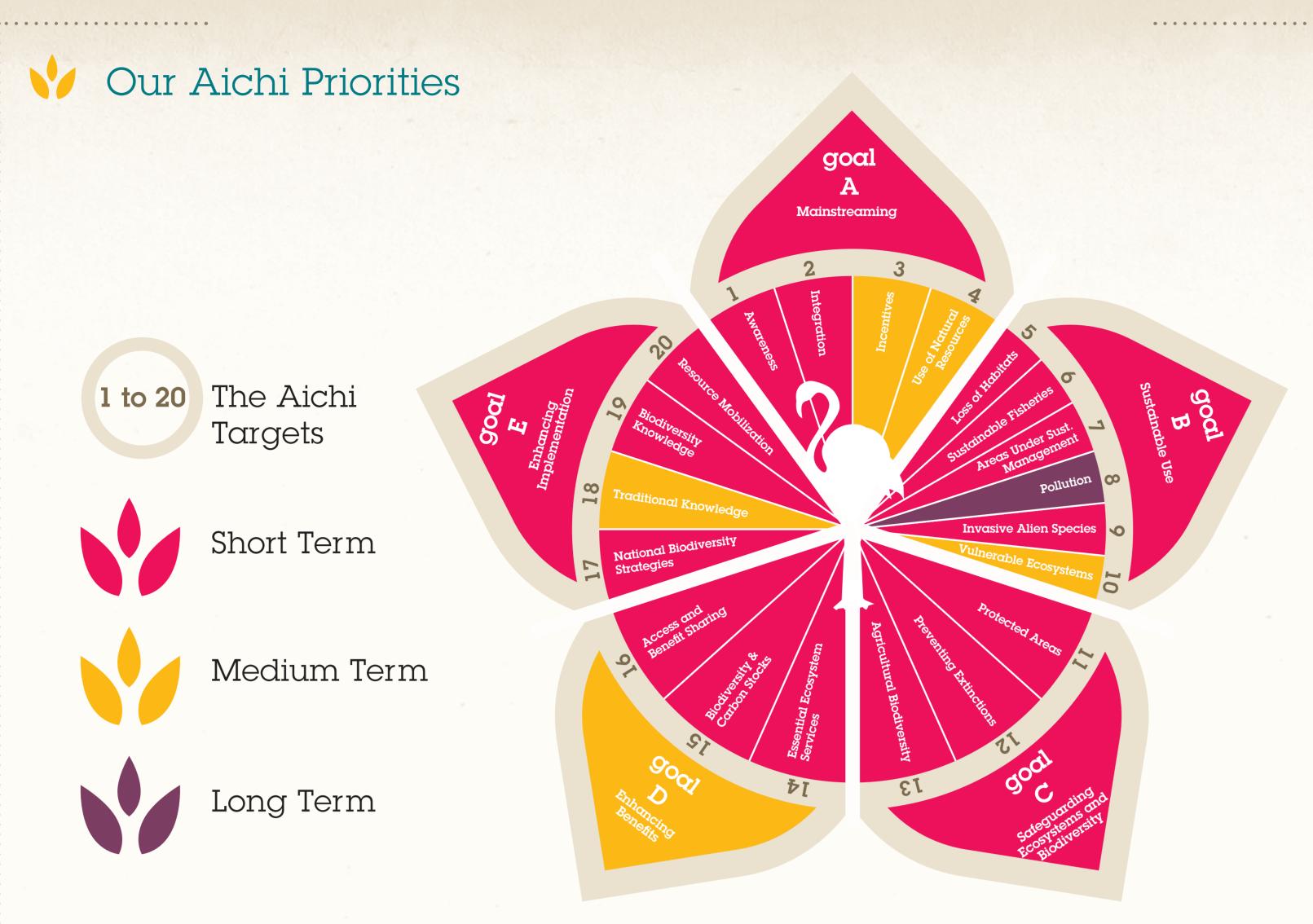
Promotion of economic tools that meets local development and conservation of biodiversity through its sustainable use









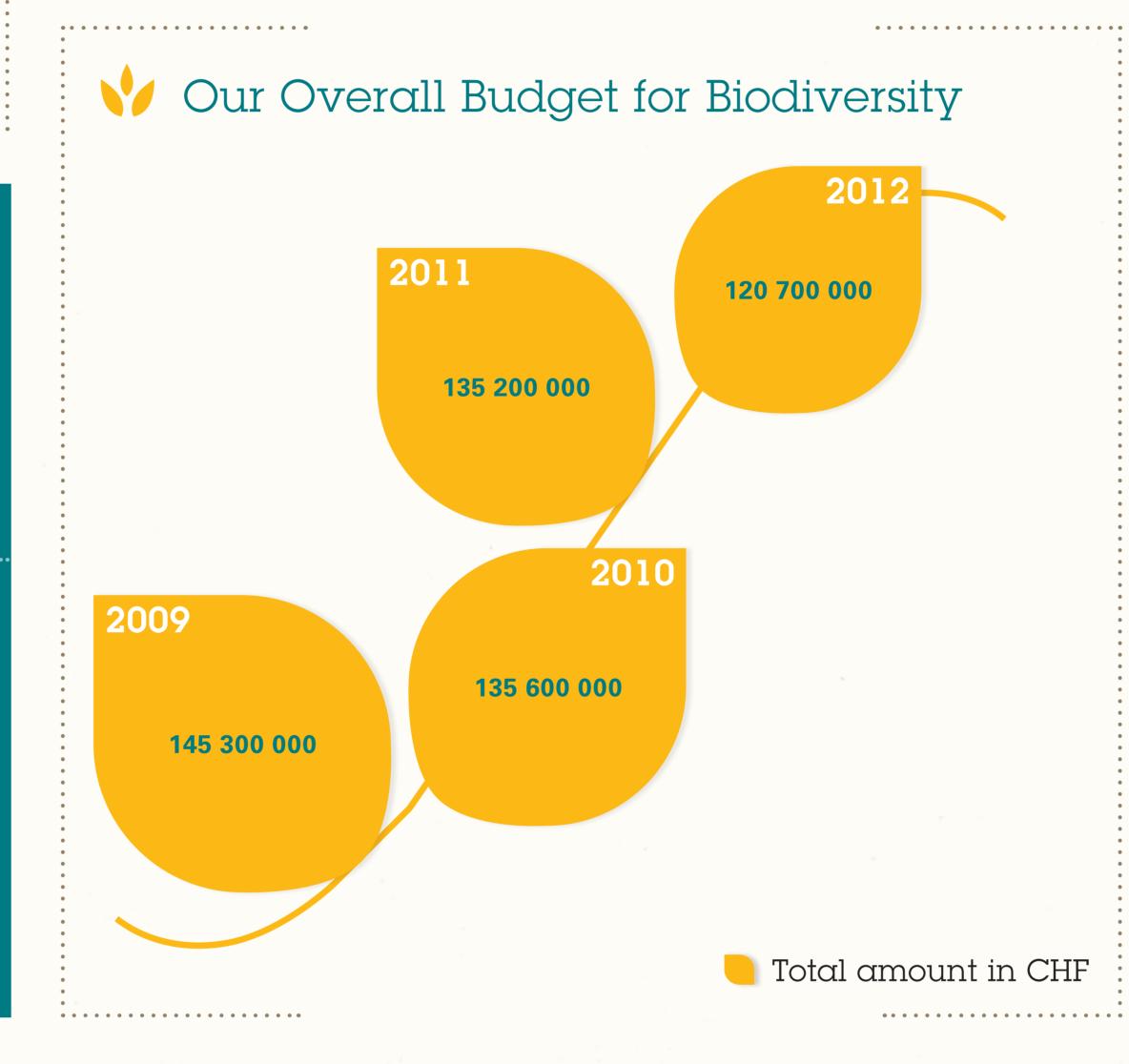






In the Cahoacan basin, Mexico, IUCN and its members are promoting efforts for the recuperation of the natural canals of mangroves affected by several threats such as sediments. Through the recuperation of the mangrove, local people can have access to sustainable harvest of mollusks, promoting also sustainable agriculture and improving their livelihoods.

The recuperation of this ecosystem at the other hand reduces vulnerability in the community affected by climate disturbances.











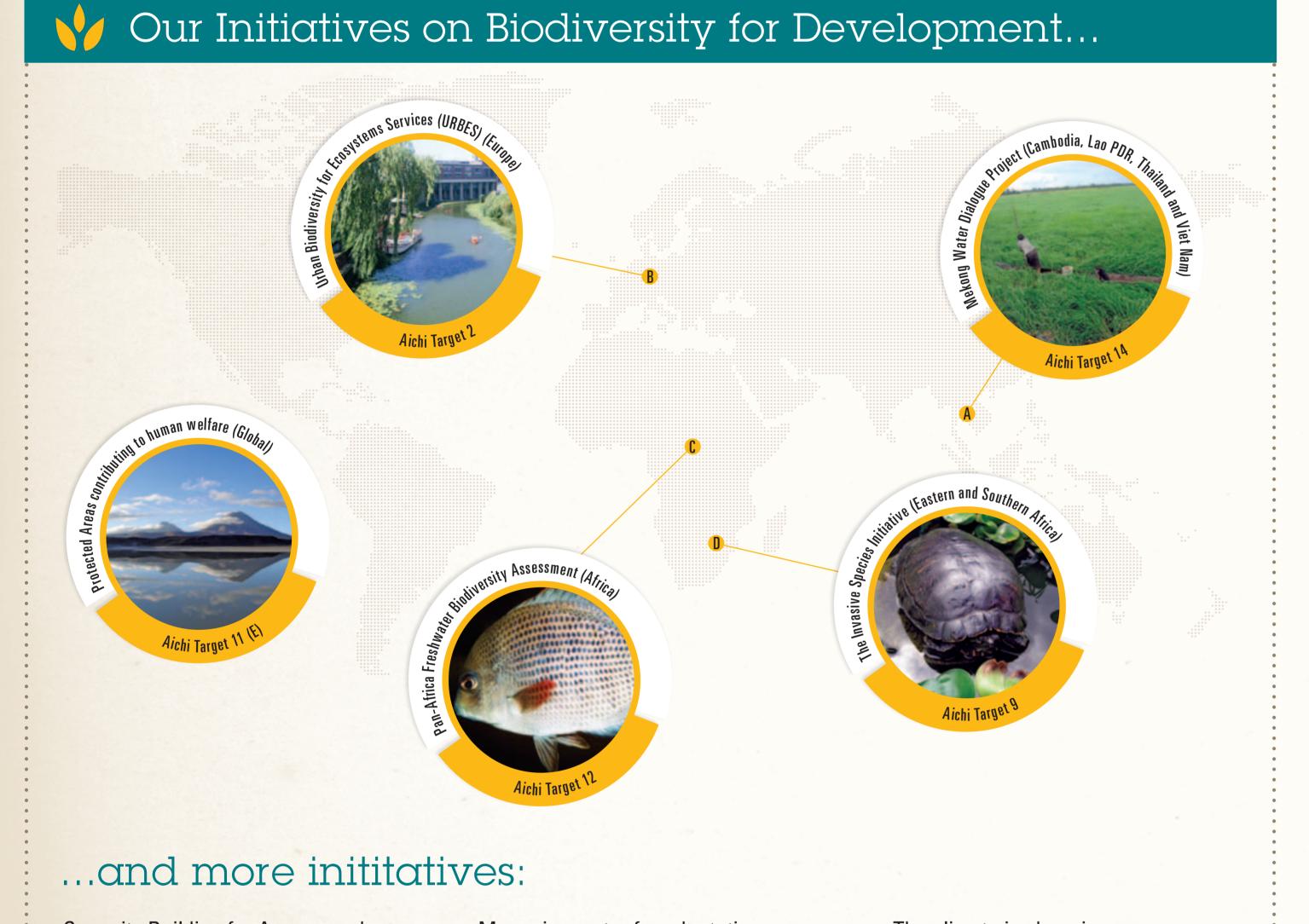
Place your post-its with your answer below:



By 2020 I want you to:



Place your post-its with your request below:



Capacity Building for Access and Benefit Sharing in Latin America and the Caribbean - GEF Project Latin America and the Caribbean (Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, Panama and Peru) Aichi Target 16 (Access and

benefit-sharing)

Managing water for adaptation Mesoamerica (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico and Panama) Aichi Target 14 (Ecosystem Services)

National Impact Assessment Programme Aichi Target 4 (Sustainable production

and consumption)

The climate is changing and you can too Andean Countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) Aichi Target 15 (Ecosystem resilience)

Living Fossils Pakistan Aichi Target 18 (Traditional knowledge)

Photos:

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Our Outcomes

Even in technologically-advanced

most-prescribed drugs originate from wild species

countries like the USA, half of the

DID YOU KNOW?

one third of the world's

leading food crops,

depends on pollination

food, including

INSECTS,
BATS
& BIRDS.

IUCN has a key role to play in linking conservation, livelihoods and human well-being. IUCN promotes the participation of multiple stakeholders, including marginalized groups of civil society, in decision making which affects their natural resources and livelihoods. Finding solutions requires integrated and innovative thinking, and dialogue between multiple interest groups.

stocks by OVER

services; how the benefits should be shared; how to identify durable institutional arrangements to manage the resources; and how to adapt and improve resilience.



Our Main Approaches for Mainstreaming

Application of IUCN's knowledge to sustainable

development, empowerment and poverty reduction

IUCN's starting point for nature-based solutions is its knowledge,

systems; how these functions can be valued; how to facilitate equitable

agreements among stakeholder groups on the optimal mix of ecosystem

established competency in the functioning and biophysical limits of natural

capacity and experience of managing ecosystems. IUCN has









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